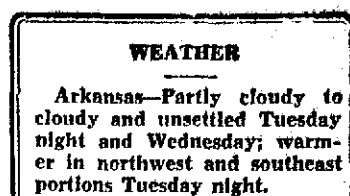


Hope Star



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WILLIAMS' KILLERS NAMED

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

SOUTHERN people are following foreign news more closely than ever before in their history. War debts, the Tariff, the Disarmament Conference, the Bankhead Compulsory Cotton Control Law—things as dissimilar as these have a common interest and origin.

The Young Folks? They've Grown Up, Says Broadwayite

Depression Has Taught Them Something Besides Spending Money

THE TIMES CHANGE

Out-of-Town Girls Bring Ambition and Purpose to the Stage

Broadway . . . play-place for hundreds of thousands of young amusement-seekers . . . work-place of other thousands in quest of theatrical careers . . . Here, impresarios who have a chance to observe it, turn verbal spotlights on the viced Young Generation. This is the fourth of six daily articles entitled "Here's Looking at Youth."

BY PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1934, NEA Service, Inc.)

NEW YORK—Flaming youth still flames in Gotham, but these days it's ablaze with purpose instead of capriciousness.

It still sows wild oats, of course, but in neat rows, and with an eye to the harvest. Even in the Broadway night, youth is having a rather calculating fling. It has made up its mind to do a little drinking—but only a little. It stays out late—but it pretends not to stay out all night. It is sophisticated about matters of sex—but isn't especially concerned with the adolescent indiscretions which used to masquerade as romance.

On Park Avenue the younger generation goes in for good manners. It gets around a good deal with elder people, listens attentively to talk about business while having a cocktail with papa in the library, and studies its lessons with a kind of uneasy diligence prompted by the possibility that some day it may have to earn its own living.

In Greenwich Village, home base of young Bohemianism, there has been a decided change since the hey-day of the hey-bey generation. Listen to Barney Gallant on the subject. For a long time Mr. Gallant, a former newspaperman, has been the best-known night-club operator in the district.

"The depression was the finest thing that could have happened to the young folks," he said. "It made them look around for other ways to spend their time, and brought the realization that they had been missing a lot of things that money couldn't buy. They've grown thoughtful and deliberate; infinitely more adult. They have developed social consciousness, but they're less radical than you'd expect."

Quits Night Club

"Now, with repeal, it's no longer considered smart to get drunk, and drinking hasn't the element of novelty that made it attractive in speak-easy days," Cabant concludes. "You'll find the average youngster is proud of knowing something about wines, and maybe fancy cocktails, but they're less radical than you'd expect."

Most significant thing about Gallant's judgment of the trend is that recently he gave his smart club—lock, stock and barrels, in his head waiter, and walked out. He believes the vogue for the snail, hide-away places has passed.

Roger Wolfe Kahn, son of the late Otto Kahn, banker and opera patron, knows a lot about the behavior of young people because he has watched them from a thousand orchestra stages.

He believes youngsters are maturing earlier. "By the time they are in their middle teens they seem to have a pretty fair idea of where they're going and what they want to do. Sometimes I think they have less fun than they used to have. They're more formal in behavior and dress. They don't go in for the hot-spots or intimate hang-outs, and they have smaller, quieter parties."

"But maybe it's just a change in tastes. College kids used to denigrate their proms by buying drinks for the musicians, taking over their

England on the 15th of this month will refuse to pay an international debt for the first time in the history of this oldest and largest of the governments of today.

Americans respect the British. They revere them for a sound-thinking and honorable race of men. They remember that the British paid something on account—a "token" payment—long after France and her allies flatly refused to pay anything.

But the British said yesterday they could no longer pay. President Roosevelt had told Great Britain that "token" payments wouldn't be acceptable. Great Britain replied that she could not pay the full amount due without getting part of it from other nations which owe her.

That means getting it out of Germany.

X X X

The French go the British one better. The French say they not only can't pay America without getting all their payments out of Germany, but even if they did get the money out of Germany, France would have to spend it all in protecting herself from the next German war.

The United States lectures foreign nations on the dishonesty of spending money for troops and forts and planes and ships while honest debts go unpaid.

But a man will beg, borrow or steal to protect his home. Europe, perpetually far-frightened, can not pay America because of costly armaments.

And Germany, where they all look for money when America presses for payment, is obviously bankrupt.

X X X

Under the shadow of threatening war debts these foreign nations have barred American products out of their markets with high tariffs.

The double burden of debts due America and the original American tariffs which crippled European trade with us have cut off the South's cotton from markets where 60 per cent of our cotton normally is sold.

Therefore we are restricting production until the foreign situation can be improved.

We must cut production from 15 million bales annually to 10 million until we have "traded down" some of the tariff barriers and have bartered away our worthless claims left over from the last European war.

A summary of the situation was given by Secretary Wallace in a speech last month at Dallas. He is quoted by the Texas Weekly as follows:

Texas, producing one-third of the cotton crop of the country, and one-half of the cotton exported, can't escape the fact that it is tied up with foreign purchasing power. Continuing with its own comment, the Texas Weekly observes:

But he made it perfectly clear that he regarded the curtailment program as an emergency forced by the country by the economic situation in the world and the failure of the United States to adjust itself to that situation. And instead of painting a glowing picture of the great recovery that has been attained, he warned his hearers not to be lulled into a sense of security by the progress of recovery.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Handsome figures are often revealed along dotted lines.

British and French Split at Geneva

England Angered as French Oppose Bid for Germany

Barthou Blocks Henderson's Proposal on Disarmament

BRITAIN DEFAULTS

Token Payment Forbidden, Empire Is Delinquent for First Time

GENEVA, Switzerland.—(P)—Arthur Henderson of Great Britain, president of the international disarmament conference, threatened to resign Tuesday after Louis Barthou, French foreign minister, had torn to pieces a proposal by Henderson for a disarmament resolution.

The French leader particularly objected to Henderson's suggestion that a new and special effort be made to get Germany back into the conference.

Henderson proposed a sine die adjournment until the political difficulties now dividing the powers, particularly France and Germany, can be reconciled.

The resolution created a bitter controversy.

"France is willing to talk to Germany, but only at Geneva," Barthou declared.

President Henderson said he would convene the assembly Wednesday to consider a report that owing to present obstructions the conference could not get on with its work.

Token Payment Barred

LONDON, Eng.—(P)—Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, told the House of Commons Tuesday that Great Britain—who announced Monday she would pay nothing on her forthcoming war debt installment—would have paid at least "a token" June 15 but for the fact that President Roosevelt could not guarantee that Britain would not be classed as a defaulter.

British Not to Pay

WASHINGTON.—(P)—Great Britain sent a note to the State Department late Monday informing the United States it had been found necessary to defer making any payment on the total of \$3,791,011.68 due on war debts installment June 15.

A few minutes before the British note was made public, L. Astrom, Finnish minister, informed the State Department that the Finnish government would, as usual, make full payment in cash of its war debt installment amounting to \$166,538 in New York, June 15.

The British note was delivered to William Phillips, under secretary of state, by Philip Mainwaring Broadhead, first secretary of the British embassy, acting for Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador.

Great Britain on June 15, 1933, made a token payment of \$10,000,000, and on December 15, 1933, remitted a token of \$7,500,000. The British failure to make an offer of even partial payment on this due date was attributed to the Johnson act, passed since the last payment, which specified that any nation, not making payment in full, would be considered as in default.

Two Alternatives Seen

"His majesty's government," the British note said, "are faced with a choice between only two alternatives: viz., to pay in full the sum of \$322,000,000 a year forth in the communication from the United States Treasury, dated May 25, or to suspend all interim payments pending a final revision of the settlement, which has been delayed by events beyond the control of the two governments."

"Deeply as they regret the circumstances which have forced them to take such a decision, his majesty's government feel that they could not assume the responsibility of adopting a course which would revive the whole system of inter-governmental war debt payments."

"As already pointed out, resumption of full payment to the United States would necessitate a corresponding demand by his majesty's government from their own war debtors. It would be a recreation of the conditions which existed prior to the world crisis and were in a large measure responsible for it."

"Such procedure would throw a bombshell into the European arena which would have financial and economic repercussions over all five continents and would postpone indefinitely the chances of world recovery."

The note said that while the British deferred payment until "it becomes possible to discuss an ultimate settle-

Bulletins

CHICAGO.—(P)—Without having reached the matter of electing a new party chairman to succeed Everett Saunders the Republican National Committee adjourned Tuesday afternoon and voted to resume in a closed session. A fight developed between the Hoover wing of the party and other groups which advocated a "new order" control.

HAVANA, Cuba.—(P)—The chauffeur of the Spanish consul was gravely wounded Tuesday by unknown assailants who clubbed him as he sat in the consul's automobile. It was the second such attack recently. The other was made upon the chauffeur for the first secretary of the American embassy.

Bodies of 2 Are Taken From River

One Man Missing From Government Boat Since Jan. 4

HELENA, Ark.—(P)—The bodies of two drowning victims, one missing since January 4, were recovered from the Mississippi river here Tuesday.

The victims were: E. F. Stephenson, 50, employed on the government steamer Griffin; and Ollie B. Snell, who was drowned Monday when he fell off another government boat.

The identification of Stephenson was made from a watch found in his clothing.

More Hay Donated for Drouth Area

Organization of County Relief Committee Is Urged

LITTLE ROCK.—Meyer Epstein of Lake Village, R. H. Meyer of Reardan and Sol Meyer of Eudora each contributed a carload of hay Monday to the Drouth Relief Committee for shipment to South Dakota, it was announced at the office of Miss Evelyn Powell, secretary of the Pulaski County Chapter, American Red Cross, 414 West Second street.

Although the committee has not shipped a car out of the state, shipping instructions routing more than a dozen carloads to different points in the drouth area had been issued and the first carload is expected to leave Wednesday.

Cash contributions, including \$10 from Governor Fittell, and smaller amounts from Red Cross chapters in the state and from individuals, were received at Miss Powell's office, and Red Cross workers assisting the committee urged further donations.

T. Roy Reid, assistant director in charge of the state Agricultural Extension Service, urged members of the Extension Service staff attending a semi-monthly conference in his office to give as much help as possible to aid the farmers suffering from the drouth.

Mr. Reid suggested the formation of a relief committee in each county in a letter to county agents last week recommending appointment of the county agent, the county Red Cross chairman and a third person as the members of the county committee.

Charles Q. Kelley, Arkansas Department commander of the American Legion, has asked posts throughout the state, which can assemble contributions of hay, oats and other feed to communicate with members of the relief committee.

Otis Park to Be Buried Wednesday

Funeral, at McKamie, in Charge of Legion and Masons

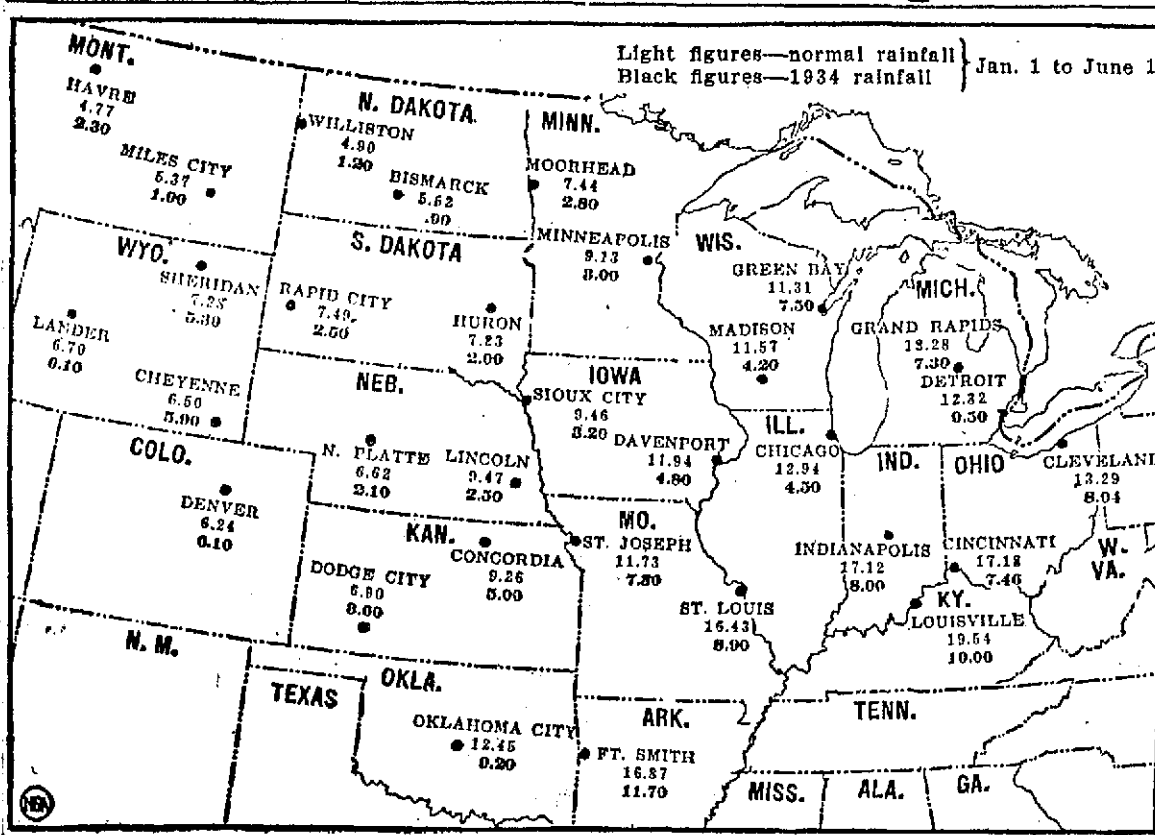
Funeral and burial services for Otis Park, 37, will be held Wednesday morning at McKamie, LaFayette county.

His body was returned to Hope Monday night from Fayetteville where he died in the veteran's hospital. Members of the American Legion and Masonic lodge will be pallbearers.

Surviving are his widow and three brothers, all of McKamie.

Mr. Park was well known in Hempstead county, managing a large farm for several years.

Picture of Drouth in Figures



A clear picture of the extent and severity of the drouth over the middle west may be had by comparing the figures on this map of the stricken region. These figures give, in light face type, the total normal rainfall, averaged over the last 50 years, for the first five months from January to June, as compared with the total rainfall over the same period this year, as shown in black face type. Although the figures cover only the places designated, they represent fairly closely the condition of the surrounding country. In no spot, you will observe, has this year's rainfall approached the normal, while in some places, as at Bismarck, N. D., this year's precipitation has gone as low as 15 per cent of normal.

1/2 Billion Drouth Aid Will Be Voted; But Arkansas Gets Rain

Hope Area Deluged by More Than Inch of Rainfall

All southwestern Arkansas was swept by a general storm late Monday afternoon and Monday night, the precipitation amounting to more than one inch in many places.

The rainfall was uneven, but it visited every locality, extending as far east as Arkadelphia, travelers on the road Monday night reported here Tuesday.

The precipitation in Hope was 1.25 inches up to 7 p. m. Monday, according to the official instruments of N. P. O'Neal.

But the Fruit & Truck Branch Station showed considerably less, only .83 inch.

Reports from Hempstead county, generally, showed a very satisfying downpour which materially helped truck crops and corn and continued the wetter-than-usual record for this vicinity this spring.

The only drouth-threatened section in Arkansas is reported beyond Fort Smith, on the edge of the Kansas territory.

Horace Vines to Recover of Shot

Patmos Man Recovering, and Will Leave Hospital Soon

Horace Vines of Patmos, was recovering Tuesday in Josephine hospital from a bullet wound received Monday afternoon when he resisted an alleged holdup by a negro hijacker near the Elwood Hatch home, seven miles south of Hope.

Vines was shot once with a pistol, the bullet entering his chest near the heart. Unless complications develop Vines will be allowed to return home within a few days, a physician said.

Otho Vines, a brother of the wounded man, said the two had hired the negro to take them to the Hatch home. When Horace pulled a roll of money from his pocket to pay the negro he drew a pistol and demanded the entire amount. When Vines refused the negro fired, according to Otho.

Police are investigating the Vines brothers' story.

America's Champion Good man Who Went Wrong! Just one of the many interesting stories appearing in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

President Lays Plans Before Western Delegation

WASHINGTON.—(P)—Although cheered by word that rain had fallen over portions of the parched drouth area, President Roosevelt Tuesday placed a program of more than 1-2 billion dollars to succor farmers before the congressional delegations from nearly a score of states.

The president's plan as tentatively outlined called for an outlay of approximately \$25 millions.

It would extend the work program, allow for heavy cattle purchases, and would seed and actual food for survivors in the affected regions.

Those called to the meeting Tuesday with the chief executive included members of the senate and house agriculture committees and congressmen from the hardest-hit states.

The weather bureau meanwhile predicted light showers in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Tuesday night in Wisconsin, western Iowa and parts of the Dakotas.

Texarkana Loses Offices of K. C. S.

U. S. Supreme Court Sustains I. C. C. Removal Order

WASHINGTON.—(P)—An order of the Interstate Commerce Commission permitting the Texarkana & Fort Smith railway to close its general offices and shops in Texas was sustained Monday by the Supreme Court. The decision does not interfere with a Texas law requiring the railroad to maintain an office in Texas for issuing stock, keeping records, etc., the court said.

The railroad had maintained general offices at Texarkana. When it was leased to the Kansas City Southern railway, Texas opposed closing the Texarkana offices on the ground it was a violation of the laws under which the Texarkana & Fort Smith had been incorporated.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided against Texas and a three-judge federal court sitting at Kansas City dismissed the suit brought by Texas and its Railroad Commission to set aside the Interstate Commerce Commission order.

Sing at Laneburg
An all-day singing will be held at Laneburg Sunday, June 10. The public is invited, and urged to bring some books.

Tennessee Lifers Lose Liberty Dash

3 Desperate Men Disarmed After Making Stand for 7 Hours

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—(P)—Three long-term prisoners surrendered Tuesday after two of them had disarmed a guard and with a third defied efforts of state prisoner authorities here to take them for more than seven hours.

Carl Fentecost, Lonnie Taylor and J. Rimes were the three.

Taylor made a break last year and was given 99 years for slaying a guard.

Officers Prevent Prisoners' Rescue

Younger Brother Waves Pistol in Courtroom, But Is Disarmed

LITTLE ROCK.—Seizing their pistols and going into action the instant they saw a wild-eyed youth drag a heavy revolver from his coat, three deputy sheriffs thwarted a daring and dramatic effort to liberate two desperate convicts in Third Division Circuit Court Monday.

Deputy Sheriffs Jimmy Conner, D. J. Raper and Ernest Timmon were the officers who prevented the escape of Clarence Holder, 18, and Joe (Buddy) Burton, 22, convicted robbers, when Holder's younger brother, Carter, attempted his ill-conceived plan to free the convicts.

Carter Holder, 17, was held at the county jail for investigation and probably will face charges of attempting to commit a felony and grand larceny for theft of the pistol he waved in the courtroom.

Burton and Clarence Holder, members of a gang that perpetrated several hold daylight hold-ups here and which engaged in several pistol battles with Little Rock police before they were arrested in St. Louis, were defendants in a civil suit filed by one of their victims, and were brought here from the state farm at Tucker for trial in Third Division Circuit Court Monday.

Burton was convicted of robbery and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment, while Holder pleaded guilty to three charges of robbery and was sentenced to 21 years' each, the sentences to run concurrently. Claude Roger Hord, a third member of the gang who was captured with a veritable arsenal at a roadside near here, was shot and killed several weeks ago as he attempted to escape from Tucker farm.

The civil suit involving Burton and Holder was said to be the first of its kind ever filed here. The pair was alleged to have held up the Citizens Loan and Investment Company, taking stamps, cash and six diamond rings with a total value of more than \$1,700. The loan company filed suit against the robbers for this amount, and a few minutes after Carter Holder's gun play, a jury returned a verdict against them for \$1,000.

Andy Smith, Negro, and 2 Companions Bound Over Here

Preliminary Hearing Is Waived Secretly Late Monday at Emmet

PLOTTED ROBBERY

Negro Woman Reported to Have Told Story Smith Told Her

Murder charges were filed Monday afternoon against three negroes, held for the slaying of Glenn L. Williams, Fulton toll bridge keeper, who was shot to death in the early morning hours of May 19.

The three are Andrew Smith, Moten Hill and Drew Williams, all of the Red Lake area near Fulton, each with a criminal record.

A fourth negro, Arthur Johnson, at first believed to have been the driver of a car which brought the negroes to Hope several hours after an attempted robbery of the bridge which resulted in the killing of the gatekeeper, has been released, officers said Tuesday.

Sheriff John L. Wilson, Chief of Police Clarence Baker and Officer Johnson went to the penitentiary at Little Rock Sunday and returned the three negroes, stopping with them at Prescott.

Quietly Monday afternoon they slipped into Emmett and before Justice of the Peace C. A. Landers a hearing was held for the negroes. All were bound over to the Hempstead county grand jury. Smith was returned to Little Rock for safekeeping. The other two negroes were placed in jail at Washington.

Robbers Frightened
Smith, who once served a stretch for killing a negro near Fulton, was named by officers as the actual slayer of Williams. The toll-keeper was shot once with a .38 calibre pistol and died a few minutes later without making a statement. Only \$4.50 was missing from the cash drawer, leading officers to believe that the robber was frightened away when he fired.

All three negroes arrested a day after the crime, have been held in Southwest Arkansas jails and at Little Rock. Officers were hampered in their investigation; with only meager clues, they pursued two theories. One was that Williams was killed by a widely-publicized desperado who stopped to pay toll and was recognized, shooting the gatekeeper for fear that police would be notified.

Another was that he was killed in an attempted robbery of the bridge. Clyde Barrow, hard-mouthed young Texan, was believed to be in this section at that time. The crime pointed toward him. Only a few days later he and Bonnie Parker were riddled with bullets near Arcadia, La.

It was reported that two .38 calibre pistols were found in his car. Williams had been killed with a similar gun.

Barrow Theory Dropped
Deputy Sheriff Allen Shipps went to Dallas and conferred with Bob Alcorn and Ted Hinton, two of six officers who killed the desperado. The Texas officers told Shipps that no .38 calibre pistols were found in the bullet-pierced car.

The Barrow theory was definitely discarded.

Investigation of the crime again centered around the negroes who were said to have been about the bridge shortly before Williams was killed.

L. O. Johnson, former Izard county sheriff, was appointed as an investigator.

(Continued on Page Three)

Markets Hope Cotton Exchange

New York Cotton
Open High Low Close
July 11.64 11.95 11.62 11.92
Oct. 11.86 12.18 11.85 12.16-17
July up 28 points from previous close.

New Orleans Cotton
July 11.83 11.92 11.81 11.90
Oct. 11.85 12.15 11.81 12.12

Chicago Grain
Wheat — July 96 101½ 95½ 100½
Corn July 54½ 57½ 53½ 56½
Oats — July 41½ 44½ 40½ 44½
Wheat up 4c; Corn up 2c; Oats up 3c.

Closing Stock Quotations
American Can 94½
Amer. Smelter 38½
Amer. Tel. and Tel. 115½
Anaconda 14½
Clayton 40
Mo. Pac. pfd xx
Sacoay Vacuum 15½
Standard Oil of N. Y. 43½
U. S. Steel 40½
General Motors 31½

Hope Vegetables
Stringless snap beans, bushel 40c
U. S. No. 1, Irish potatoes, 100 lbs, 75c

Little Rock Produce
Hens, heavy breeds, per lb 8c to 9c
Hens, Leghorn breeds per lb 6c to 7c
Roosters, per lb 3c to 4c
Eggs, per doz 10c to 12c

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN Washington

YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

Bilbo Viewed as Joke, But He's Strong
Senate Threat . . . Outlook Is Sour
for Dill . . . Magnus Boils Over
With Swedish Wrath . . . Copeland
and Farley Truce Rumored.

By RODNEY DUTCHER

WASHINGTON—Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi was the victim of many wisecracks around here during those few months in which he served as chief scissorer and paster of newspaper clippings in the Department of Agriculture.

That was no less because of the remarkable interviews he gave than for the fact that Senator Pat Harrison had landed him a political sinecure at \$8000 a year.

But it's not so funny when you hear—as one does hear now from excellent sources—that Bilbo is likely to get a six-year job in the U. S. Senate.

Although his enemies say he would be the most obvious demagogue who ever rose that high in political life, he is leading in the campaign for the seat now held by Senator Hubert D. Stephens.

Stephens, according to senatorial grapevines, is licked. The other contestant in the August Democratic primaries is Congressman Ross Collins, and independent liberal who has achieved national notice in the House.

His friends report Bilbo is "strong as horse radish" and fear the people who don't like him will split up between Collins and Stephens, letting Bilbo slip in.

They hope Bilbo can be laughed to the rear by August.

Harrison was supposed to have brought Bilbo here to keep him out of Mississippi. It didn't work. Bilbo has been the state's governor in past times and involved in various scandals. Once he fired 179 state college professors all at once.

He is an expert campaigner, speech maker, baby kisser, and politician. Strangely or otherwise, Huey Long of Louisiana is popular with many Mississippians.

Huey hasn't said yet whom he wants to be senator from his neighbor state. But he doesn't like Bilbo and leans toward Collins. And if Huey speaks up, he probably can name the next Mississippi senator.

Looks Sour for Dill

This looks like a Democratic year, but other Democratic senators than Stephens are having their troubles over renominations.

Senator Clarence Dill of Washington isn't saying anything about it, but he has decided not to run.

He may change his mind, but he'd like to be chairman of the powerful new communications commission which his bill would create, and he faces lots of primary troubles if he enters again.

Dill has been driven nearly frantic by patronage troubles. He is more or less in wrong with various factions at home—none of which means anything except his political judgment.

In Nevada they're gunning for Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, who has been here 22 years.

Pittman is still strong with cattle and sheep men, but veterans are looking askance at him, certain banking scandals have hurt him, and there's some Nevada feeling—far from justified—that he has "let us down on silver."

Scandinavian Scorn

You won't find this in the Congressional Record, but it happened on the House floor:

Representative Magnus Johnson of Minnesota, excitable Swedish-born ex-senator and dirt farmer, became so exercised in an argument with Representative Theodore Christianson, Minnesota ex-governor, that he waved his fist under the Christianson nose.

"Talk Swedish to him, Magnus," urged Congressman Roy Ayers of Montana, hopefully.

"The . . . yelled old Magnus. 'He wouldn't even understand that!'"

Copeland Weathers It Out

But something you will find in the Record is a speech on the New Deal delivered by Postmaster General J. A. Farley. It was put there by Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, whom Farley and Roosevelt don't want their party to renominate this year.

For months Farley has been looking for a strong candidate to oppose Copeland. Apparently he hasn't found one. Copeland is a great vote-getter. This latest incident strengthens recent rumors of an armistice.

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DONNA of the BIG TOP

MRS. PLANTER'S head was in a whirl. She had just uncovered the choicest bit of scandal that had ever been her luck to come across.

At first Mrs. Planter was uncertain just how to make use of her information. She had visions of following the guilty couple and telling Madeline what she thought of her. She soon dismissed this thought as too trivial a revenge for a terrible insult.

If she had been at liberty for the afternoon she could have spread the news to a few cronies who could be trusted to see that it would kindle and flame like a forest fire before 24 hours passed becoming the chief subject of conversation at Lebanon dinner tables. But Mrs. Planter knew only too well that the person most concerned in the affair might never hear this scandal. Madeline might meet her lover over and over again and everyone in town be aware of it without Bill Siddal learning what was going on. Hadn't Dor Freeman's wife been traipsing around with their boarder since last June? Everybody for miles around knew about it, but Dor didn't. Poor fool!

Mrs. Planter recalled, with righteous pride, that when the sewing circle of the church had held a meeting to discuss the advisability of telling Dor Freeman he should keep a closer watch on his wife, she had voted against it. That she had voted thus because the minister's wife was opposed to meddling did not rob Mrs. Planter of feeling that she was a kindly, generous soul.

BUT no meeting to determine whether or not Bill should be kept in ignorance need be held. In the first place, neither Madeline nor Bill attended the same church as Mrs. Planter. In the second Mrs. Planter intended to get the information to Bill in some manner—and with proof that could not be doubted.

To telephone him would be out of the question. She knew Bill's habits too well to believe he might be in the farmhouse to answer the phone himself. If his wife answered she would see to it that he did not get the message.

Studying over the problem, she went about preparations for the noon day meal. Janie Sabar, one of the chambermaids, assisted with the cooking—peeling potatoes, onions and carrots, opening cans of beans and peas, and slicing the bread.

Always at noon the Commercial House offered roast beef, roast pork and a choice of two kinds of pie, but on the day after Thanksgiving there was cold turkey and mince pie left, and Mrs. Planter's tasks were light.

She was no nearer the solution of her problem when Rader came into the kitchen to see if the meal were ready. "There's a crowd in there," he said. "Better fry up some steak. In case the turkey runs out. Got enough pie?"

"Yea."

Clerks from the drug store, Blaney who was the lawyer and Dempster, the postmaster, besides some drummers who had arrived on an early train filed into the dining room. Mrs. Planter was busy dishing up food for Mabel's trays, and momentarily put Madeline and Bill Siddal out of her thoughts.

It was the waitress who brought them back again. "Hurry up, Miss Planter," she said. "Lem Holden's in there and he's anxious to get going on his delivery."

Lem Holden was the rural postman. He delivered mail to the Siddal farm. If Mrs. Planter wrote a letter to Bill and gave it to Lem, it would be delivered before Madeline went to meet Con David.

Of course there was a chance the letter would fall into Madeline's hands, but she did not know Mrs. Planter's writing and the older woman knew also that Madeline never opened her husband's mail.

"Janie," Mrs. Planter mumbled, her voice thick with excitement, "dish up a minute, will you? I gotta go upstairs."

CONSIDERING her "rheumatism," she showed amazing agility as she sprinted up the stairs to the third floor room she occupied with Mabel. It was when she sat down to write that it occurred to her that, for her own safety, it would be better not to sign the letter. She would ask Mabel to give it to Lem. She had a good excuse, as she was not supposed to go into the dining room anyway. If questions concerning the letter arose later Mabel would be the one questioned. Mabel was too stupid even to remember the incident after a day or so.

At best Mrs. Planter's handwriting was a scrawl. Now her hand shook so that the letters were all awry and blot of ink smudged the paper.

"Dear Mr. Siddal," she wrote, "As a friend I am writing this to you. Maybe you won't thank me now but some day you will. Your wife is a bad woman. If you want proof be at the Baptist church cemetery today, Friday 27, at three o'clock. She is going to meet an old sweetheart who used to travel with the circus. His name is Con David. He is stopping at the Commercial House now and came to Lebanon to see her—Your Well Wisher."

Mabel was plump, had a big appetite and an exceedingly sweet tooth. Whispering that she would have an extra piece of mince pie for her if she would give the letter to Lem, Mrs. Planter slipped

(Continued on Page Four)

A. & M. Report to Be Made Friday

Comptroller Completes
Questioning of Trustee
Richardson

LITTLE ROCK.—State Comptroller Griffin Smith said Monday night upon his return from Warren, where he questioned John W. Richardson, member of the Board of Trustees of the Fourth District A. & M. College, concerning Richardson's transactions with the institution, that he will prepare a summary of his audit and investigation to be submitted to Governor Futrell Friday.

The governor has requested members of the board to meet at his office Friday, when, he said, the whole controversy over the school, started several weeks ago when more than half the students signed a petition to the governor charging President Frank Horstall and Richardson with administration mismanagement, will be considered. Circuit Judge Patrick Henry of Monticello, who presided at a two-day hearing before a committee of the board recently, will attend the

Politica Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce the following as candidates subject to the action of the Democratic primary election in August, 1934.

For Sheriff
GEORGE W. SCHOOLEY
W. AUBRY LEWIS
CLARENCE E. BAKER
J. E. (JIM) BEARDEN

County & Probate Judge
H. M. STEPHENS

County & Probate Clerk
RAY E. McDOWELL
JOHN W. RIDGILL

Tax Assessor
MRS. ISABELLE ONSTAEB
R. L. (LEE) JONES
C. C. (CRIT) STUART

Road Overseer
(DeRoan Township)
E. L. SULLIVAN

Comptroller Smith said Richardson's testimony Monday mainly was a defense of sales of livestock to the

school. He said in answer to testimony of Monticello cattle dealers that they offered beef cattle to the school at a lower price than was paid to Richardson, that the cattle he sold were a special grade. Mr. Smith said Richardson will supplement his testimony with a written statement, which will be incorporated in the final report.

It was reported at Pine Bluff Monday that C. T. Harris of Monticello, member of the board, wrote Governor Futrell in a letter of resignation that he believed President Horstall and Richardson should resign and that a modified system of student self-government should be established at the school.

Governor Futrell announced Saturday that he had received a letter of resignation from Harris, but declined to make it public and said he would not accept Harris' resignation "for the present."

The flying fox, a giant bat of Australia, is so large that it has a wing spread of five feet.

Ten per cent of the children born each year are attacked by diphtheria before they reach the age of 15. Thirty-eight invalids were discharged from the British army last year because of flat feet.

Why Let Your Skin Age

Protect your skin with this new wonderful Face Powder and let MELLO-GLO give you that youthful bloom. Made by a new French process—stays on longer, prevents large pores, beautifies your complexion. Does not irritate the skin or give a pasty look. Finest face powder made. Try MELLO-GLO and you'll love it. 50c and \$1.

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Sport Roadster	\$465	\$25
Coach	495	25
Coupe	485	25

MASTER MODELS

	New Reduced List Price	Amount of Reduction
Sport Roadster	540	35
Coach	580	35
Town Sedan	615	30
Sedan	640	35
Coupe	560	35
Sport Coupe	600	35
Sedan Delivery	600	45

COMMERCIAL CARS

	New Reduced List Price	Amount of Reduction
Commercial Chassis	355	30
Utility Long Chassis	515	50
Dual Long Chassis	535	50
Utility Chassis and Cab	575	50
Dual Chassis and Cab	595	50
Utility Long Chassis and Cab	605	50
Dual Long Chassis and Cab	625	50
Commercial Panel	575	35
Special Commercial Panel	595	35
Utility Panel	750	50
Dual Cab and Stake Body	680	50
Dual Long Cab and Stake Body	740	50

Above are list prices of passenger cars at Flint, Mich. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price of Standard Models is \$18 additional; Master Models \$20 additional. List prices of commercial cars quoted are f. o. b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. Prices subject to change without notice. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value.

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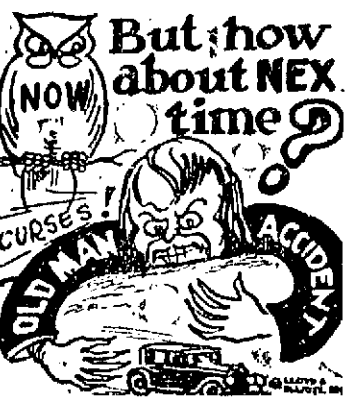
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Wisdom
This is wisdom, maids and men;
Knowing what to say and when
Speech is common; thought is rare;
Wise men choose their words with care.
Arlets with the master touch
Never use one phrase too much
Jesus, preaching on the mount,
Made His every sentence count
Lincoln's Gettysburg address
Needs not one word more or less
This is wisdom, maids and men,
Knowing what to say and when.
—E. A. G.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Newham, Jr., and little daughter, Nancy Lou, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Duckett for the week-end have returned to their home in Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Mary Jo Brady has as guests for a house party for the next few days Miss Jaunita Griffin of Fort Smith and Misses Ernestine Melton, Mary Jane Hanks, Christine Arington and Mary Ellen Pate of Texarkana.

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Mr. C. S. Lowthorpe, president of the Arkansas division of U. D. C. and Miss Lenora Rounton, delegate from the local chapter of Children of the Confederacy, left Monday for Little Rock. They will motor from Little Rock Tuesday morning to Helena to attend a state meeting of the Children of the Confederacy.

The B. & B. W. club will hold its regular social meeting Tuesday evening at 7:00 at Hotel Barlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Williams have returned from their wedding trip and are at home in the N. W. Denton home on South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Phillips and sons, Frank and Fred of Idabel, Okla., were week-end guests of Mr. Phillips' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bader had as week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Bowden and daughter, Miss Helen of Forrest City.

The Pat Cleburne chapter, U. D. C. will meet Thursday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Miss Mary Carrian on North Elm street, with Mrs. Pat Casey, Miss Lucy Body, Mrs. H. C. Whitworth and Mrs. C. R. Williams.

Circle No. 3 of the Woman's Missionary Society of the First Methodist church voted at their regular meeting Monday to keep the Hope Library supplied with current magazines during the summer months. Those desiring to contribute magazines, please call Mrs. Leon Bundy.

Miss Dorothy Lee Morgan and sisters, Rosalyn and Mary Lou have returned from Little Rock to make their home in this city with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams.

A most interesting and enthusiastic meeting of Circle No. 3 of the W. M. S. First Methodist church was held on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. O. A. Graves on North Washington street, with Mrs. W. T. Gorman and Mrs. Johnny McCabe as associate hostesses. The meeting opened with the hymn, "I Need Thee, Oh, I Need Thee" followed by a splendid devotion by Mrs. Leon Bundy from the books of John and the Acts. The circle leader, Mrs. R. M. Briant, gave a very helpful talk followed by Mrs. Graves, the Missionary Society president, who gave a very inspiring message. Miss Mollie Hatch presented the program, with Mrs. C. V. Nunn giving items from the leaflet on W. M. S. in Brazil. Items from the Bulletin were read by Mrs. Don Smith, Mrs. Johnny McCabe and Mrs. J. J. Honeycutt. The names of Mrs. Scates, Mrs. Brune and Mrs. Snyder were added to the roll. The meeting closed with a prayer by Mrs. Briant, after which the hostesses served delicious refreshments.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Baptist church held their regular monthly business meeting on Monday afternoon at the church with Mrs. Edwin Dossett, president in the chair. Following a very helpful devotion, the regular business was dispatched and the time of meeting was changed to Monday mornings at 8:30 for the summer months.

The Brookwood P. T. A. will meet at 4 Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James R. Henry, 425 Greening street. All members are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haynes and family have returned from Atlanta, Ga., where their son Charles graduated from the Georgia Military Academy, en route home, they visited Mobile, Ala., New Orleans and other Gulf resorts.

Harrell Rule, who graduated from the Pine Bluff High School last week, is spending the summer vacation with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Rule.

Mrs. W. M. Reaves, Sr. and son Matthew and Mrs. W. M. Reaves, Jr., motored to Nashville Monday to hear Miss Josephine Reaves play in Miss Chloe Smith's Recital.

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WILLIAMS' KILLER

(Continued from Page One)

gator by the State Revenue department. Major James A. Pitcock, chief of Little Rock detectives, was called into the case. He questioned the negroes and carried them to Little Rock.

Officers here awaited a report of an examination of a pistol found at the negro Smith's home. It was believed to be the gun used by the robber. Other .38 calibre pistols were seized and sent to a ballistics expert. A report on the first gun came back. It was unfavorable, officers said.

Still baffled, Chief of Police Clarence Baker and Officer Homer Burke arrested two negro women, both said to be friends of Andrew Smith. It is believed that information obtained from them threw considerable light on the mystery and led to the filing of murder charges, although officers refused to make public any revelations.

Unconfirmed rumors have it that Baker and Burke questioned the negro women several nights—between 2 and 3 a. m.—the hour that Williams was shot to death.

Finally, rumors have it, that one of the negro women cracked under questioning and implicated all three negroes, saying that Smith told her of plans to rob the bridge, and that Williams resisted the attempted hold-up, resulting in the shooting.

BRITISH AND FRENCH

(Continued from Page One)

ment of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement," the British government has no intention of repudiating its obligations and is prepared to enter into a discussion of the war debts question whenever President Roosevelt feels such a conference would produce results of value.

Debt payments totaling nearly \$500,000,000 from 10 other nations are also due June 15 and the State Department has received no information concerning the attitude of any of the other governments will take.

Britain's First Default
The opinion was expressed here that this was the first time in the history of the British empire when that government had defaulted on obligations owed to another nation.

The British note said that Great Britain had made large loans to many other nations and that in paying the United States nearly half of the original loan, it had paid all it had received from other nations as well as considerable sums from their own resources.

The note added that Great Britain, because of the world crisis, has suspended all demands on its debtors until a general revision of inter-governmental debts can be effected in the interest of world recovery. The note said the improvement that has taken place in the British budgetary situation was due to unprecedented sacrifices by the British people.

"For 15 years," the note said, "they (the British people) have been paying taxation on a scale for which it would be hard to find a parallel elsewhere. This taxation, amounting to close to one-quarter of the national income, has aggravated the depression over a long period and constituted a formidable problem to the national finances ever since the war ended."

These sacrifices in taxation, the note added, had enabled the government to restore unemployment allowances and salaries and it would have been "a gross act of social injustice to have denied this relief to the people in order to pay war debts to the United States while suspending war debt payments due to the United Kingdom."

THE YOUNG FOLKS

(Continued from page one)

instruments, and trying to do the conducting. That's all over. They used to want us to play in frantic, jittery tempos and would walk out if we tried to play in the slow time that's favored now. They used to just stroll around the floor, and talk and giggle.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bridwell had as week-end guests, Mrs. C. E. Bell and Miss Margaret Bell of Texarkana.

Mrs. Vesey-Crutchfield has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Sid J. Bass in Terrell, Texas.

The Young Women's Circle of the W. M. S. Methodist church held their May meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Guyola Bayse. Mrs. Roy Stephenson, Circle chairman, presided. A beautiful devotional "Ask and It Shall be Given," Matthew 7-7, was given by Miss Harriett Story.

The Bible Study, The Life of Christ was led by Mrs. John Vesey. Following the regular routine of business the hostess served a delicious frozen salad and iced tea.

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Now they pay attention to the actual business of dancing, and seem to enjoy it. Kids of 17 still come and dance until 3 o'clock in the morning, but they don't get unruly about it.
"And, by the way, have you noticed that there are a lot less 'I-love-you's' and 'cuddles' and 'kisses' in the songs of today? The younger crowd wants less mush in the lyrics and more real music, with almost symphonic orchestrations."

New Type of Crotus
A 12v figure in Broadway night life is Nils T. Granlund, the "N. T. G." who started the first of the modern type cabarets eight years ago.

Because he plays host to thousands of out-of-towners bent on having a devil of a time, and to students who are as irresponsible in their exuberance as students ever were, Granlund isn't exactly enthusiastic about this or any other young generation.

"They do drink a lot less," he admitted. "During prohibition they'd bring flasks and bottles and wouldn't stop until they'd finished every drop. Today they know they can't drink the bar dry, so they don't try."

"When Texas Guinan used to yell: 'Here's a college boy' that was a signal to get him out of the place. Well, we still spot them, and still put a captain or head waiter to watch them. But they don't try to wreck the place any more—except maybe during football season—and they no longer insult the entertainers."

There's another side of cabaret life that bears on the youth question, and it has to do with chorus girls. Granlund has hired hundreds of them, some only 10, and in his current show there's not a girl hailing from Gotham.

"In the last few years an entirely new type of chorus girl has come along," he said. "They're clever, decent kids, interested in show business and ambitious enough to take dancing and vocal lessons so they can get better jobs. They have a strenuous routine, which means guarding their health, staying away from liquor, and getting plenty of sleep. They are never permitted to sit with the customers, or even to meet them. In fact, the tragedy of their lives is that they scarcely meet any men at all."

NEXT: A student editor looks at the campus life about him.

Argentina has about 186,000 acres of forest land, nearly one fourth of the area of the country.

Reciprocal Tariff Nears Enactment

Senate Sends It to House—Important Trade Revival Move

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—By a margin of 24 votes, the senate late Monday passed the administration's reciprocal tariff bill and returned it to the house where Democratic leaders hope for acceptance of senate changes to make a conference unnecessary.

The vote of 37 to 33 for the measure removed one of the last big obstacles to adjustment. It ended 2½ weeks of debate and permitted immediate consideration of the house-approved silver purchase bill.

The tariff measure emerged unchanged by opposition amendments and only five Democrats—Adams, Dill, Glass, Long and Overton—left the reservation on the final roll call. An equal number of Republicans voted for the bill. They were Capper, Couzens, LaFollette, Norbeck and Norris.

The legislation, approved by the house March 28, empowers the president to make tariff-bargaining agreements with foreign powers without submitting them to the senate for approval. Its object is to regain some of the foreign commerce lost by the United States since the depression.

Ashurst Oratorical
The vote was preceded by a burst of dramatics occasioned by a committee amendment offered by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, to prevent the excise taxes on imported oil, lumber, coal and copper from being changed by the trade agreements.

Harrison did not favor the amendment, but said he offered it to clarify what a lot of senators believed the framers of the bill intended to do. He said he regarded the excise taxes as tariffs.

As a vote was about to be called, Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, a copper protectionist, jumped up to say: "I protest this drawing of an assassin's dirk at the last minute to kill loyal supporters of this bill. This amendment was conceived in iniquity and born in unfairness. I am willing to take a chance on the president railing the tariff on copper."

Harrison withdrew the amendment after this, but Senator Long, Democrat, Louisiana, reoffered it and it was rejected, 37 to 23.

Of the four commodities, only lumber now has a tariff in addition to an excise tax. While the president is prohibited from taking articles from the free list, defeat of the amendment means he could either raise or lower the protection now afforded these four major commodities.

Long Substitute Rejected
The last proposal to go down was by Senator Long. Offered in the nature of a substitute, it was the same Democratic tariff bill which President Hoover vetoed in 1932, providing for reciprocal tariff agreements subject to congressional approval, an international tariff conference and congressional veto over changes made under the flexible provisions.

This was beaten without a roll call and since it was called up after the hour when debate was prohibited, Long could not get a word in for it. The senate added about a dozen amendments, most of them minor. Only two were regarded as important.

One would grant affected industries hearings before the president or an agency designated by him and require reasonable public notice before agreements were concluded.

Charles Haynes Is an Atlanta Graduate

Among a class of 65, representing 15 states and 2 foreign countries, being graduated from the Georgia Military Academy, one of America's most noted military preparatory schools, located at Atlanta, Ga., was Charles Haynes, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Haynes of Hope.

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CARDUI is purely vegetable, harmless, for women of all ages. Many women who have used it advise their daughters and friends to try it. "I took Cardui for weakness during the change of life," writes Mrs. Clara C. Allen, of Enfield, Ill. "It helped me and built up my strength. I also gave it to my two daughters and they were helped. I think Cardui is a good medicine during the change and for girls." Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

course to prepare for entrance to the United States Naval Academy next summer.

Mrs. Haynes, mother of the boy was present at the commencement exercises to hear the graduating address delivered by General Van Horn Moseley, commanding officer of the Fourth Corps area, and to see the diploma delivered by Colonel J. C. Woodward, president of the institution since its founding 34 years ago. Charles will probably return to the institution next year to take a special

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"It's toasted"
And every Lucky is fully packed with these choice tobaccos—made round and firm—free from loose ends—that's why Luckies "keep in condition"—do not dry out. Luckies are always in all-ways kind to your throat.

Only the Center Leaves—these are the Mildest Leaves

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